

THE RESOURCES AGENCY OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
MARINE RESOURCES REGION

REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1971

We regret to announce that Lloyd Barker was lost at sea.

Lloyd had worked for the Department as a seasonal aid for three summers and had completed his third year at Humboldt State College. He was interested in a wide variety of subjects including ichthyology and hoped to go to work for the Department when he finished school. One of his interests of fossil fishes had won him a number of prizes in the north coast area. He also was interested in archeology with particular emphasis on American Indians.

Lloyd was acting as a Department observer on a sea lion capturing boat. The vessel developed engine trouble and was in tow by the United States Coast Guard when the ship capsized. This occurred at approximately 0130 hours on June 29 in the vicinity of the Santa Cruz Island. The other two persons aboard were picked up by the Coast Guard but they were unable to locate Lloyd during a 3-day intensive search and additional patrolling of the area for the next couple of weeks.

Lloyd was one of our most promising young biologists who was well liked by all who met and worked with him.

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A tagged petrale sole was at liberty for 7 years. This is a new record.

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Albacore fishing is hot; sportsmen aboard partyboats have been catching 2,000 fish per day, while commercial fishermen landed more fish during this July than during any July since 1965.

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1. WILDLIFE PROTECTION

- A. Canneries: The albacore fleet enjoyed excellent fishing throughout the entire month. Fishing was extremely good in the waters adjacent to San Diego. The high price (\$630. per ton) is attracting many boats into the fishery.

Tuna landings are normal for this period of the year. However, jack mackerel landings are off considerably, due largely to bad weather at the offshore banks.

- B. Market Fish: Salmon fishing in the area from Fort Bragg to the Oregon line has been outstanding, with the fish being excellent size.

Drag boat landings in northern and central California were fair to good. Shrimp landings are down significantly from past years.

Dirty water has reduced the abalone take in San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara counties. Southern California markets are relying primarily on Mexican imports.

- C. Sportfish: Sportfishing was very good in the extreme northern section of the state and in the extreme southern portion; salmon in the north and albacore in the south. Salmon fishermen are enjoying the best fishing in years, and in the San Diego area, fish counts of over two thousand (2,000) albacore per day are being recorded by partyboat operators in that area.

Elsewhere, kelp bass, halibut, and rockfishing was fairly good. Abalone and clam success was also good.

- D. Weather: Weather was generally good for sport activities in southern California waters. However, strong wind at the offshore banks reduced fishing effort by the purse seine fleet.

Wind, rough seas and coastal fog resulted in fewer persons taking advantage of the low tides of July.

- E. Law Enforcement: Heavy concentrations of salmon in the vicinity of the mouth of the Klamath River attracted commercial fishermen to this closed area. Coordinated patrol effort between patrol craft, shore-side wardens and the Super Skymaster resulted in four arrests for violation of the closed area.

Besides increased patrol effort made necessary by the large salmon landings, additional effort was needed on the central California coast for abalone patrol. Numerous arrests were made and several fines of \$500. were assessed for overlimits of abalone. In the southern section patrol of docks and landing areas was emphasized due to the heavy landings of albacore by both sport and commercial fishermen.

A gill net being fished illegally in District 20 (Catalina Island) was seized and condemnation proceedings started in Superior Court.

- F. Pollution: During the reporting period, Marine Wardens investigated thirty-seven infractions of our pollution laws. There were thirteen spills from marine vessels which deposited sixty-one (61) barrels of petroleum products into State waters. Eight spills from United States

Naval ships resulted in thirty (30) barrels into State waters, and sixteen spills from land-based industrial sources resulted in thirty-five (35) barrels being placed into our waters.

There were three successful prosecutions of Section 5650 during this period and three citations for the same section were issued.

2. BOTTOMFISH

A. Fishery

Flatfish: The trawl fishery this month operated below the July 1970 level. Depressing factors affecting the fishery were periods of inclement offshore weather, buyer landing limits on Dover sole, and a filleters' strike at Monterey.

Flatfish catches per vessel trip were light to moderate; trip catches rarely exceeded 30,000 pounds. Dover sole were taken between 70 and 350 fathoms off northern California. On central California grounds, most of the fishing effort occurred in shallow depths for English and petrale sole.

Roundfish: The lack of filleters at Monterey during the latter part of the month also caused a reduction in rockfish landings there. Rockfish landings were light at Morro Bay and Santa Barbara. Catches in all areas ranged from several hundred pounds to under 10,000 pounds per trip.

Sablefish landings were reduced. While small quantities of large trawl caught sablefish were landed at Eureka, most buyers were reluctant to handle large fish.

Rockfish landings were light at most ports. Channel rockfish was the leading species at Eureka and Fort Bragg. Bocaccio and chilipepper comprised the bulk of the rockfish catch at other ports.

B. Research

Flatfish: Market sampling was continued at major ports. Continued effort was devoted to determining the age of the backlog of flatfish age structures.

Dover sole age studies were reviewed. Analysis of recent material and recent work by the Oregon Fish Commission indicate that we may have been underestimating the age of Dover sole by one year.

Sixty-two tagged Dover sole released in 1969 off Eureka were returned by fishermen. No distant movements were noted. Two petrale tagged off central California in 1964 were returned. One was returned without recapture information; the other was caught 210 miles north of the release area off Coos Bay, Oregon.

While the distance traveled is significant, tagged petrale have traveled between British Columbia and California. The time at liberty of 7 years is a record for our petrale releases.

Summaries of completed bottomfish tagging experiments of Canada, Oregon and California were compiled and sent to the Technical Subcommittee of the International Trawl Committee.

The systems analysis study, conducted jointly with ORB, was resumed. We are about 2 months behind schedule; we expect to catch up later in the study. Several interviews on objectives were completed. Historical documented objectives were collected and reviewed.

Roundfish: Analysis of data from southern California Cruise 71-S-3 continued. Noteworthy is the difference in distribution of sablefish in southern areas compared to that of central California. Large adult sablefish are found predominantly between 300 and 500 fathom depths in central California; they were taken at depths between 500 and 600 fathoms in southern California. Longline catches at southern California stations averaged less than half in poundage of similar central California stations.

Preparations for N. B. SCOFIELD Cruise 71-S-4 were completed and the cruise was in progress at the end of the month.

A draft report on United States sablefish setline catch and effort data from 1953 to 1969 was completed. This document will be submitted to the International North Pacific Fisheries Commission subcommittee on groundfish.

3. SHELLFISH

A. Fishery

Crab: The crab season closed June 30 in central California. Total landings for the season are approximately 650,000 pounds, the third poorest catch in the history of the central California fishery.

Crab fishing effort in northern California has been low, with only a few fishermen taking advantage of the extended season. Landings for the season through mid-June for ports from Fort Bragg to Crescent City total approximately 7.6 million pounds. Price remains at 27 cents.

Shrimp: No reported effort for ocean shrimp in Areas B-1, B-2, and C.

Landings from the Area A bed totaled 730,046 pounds through July 17; this figure includes 15,450 pounds landed in Brookings in June. Catch per hour has continued low and the grade of shrimp has been highly variable. In general, the best catches (grade and volume) and the most effort have occurred southwest of Crescent City in 65 to 85 fathoms. Of the 17 vessels presently engaged in the fishery, 14 are fishing out of Crescent City. Catch and effort data for the season to date are as follows:

<u>Week of Season</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds/Hour</u>
7	24,147	429
8	141,803	433
9	153,322	330
10	117,973	415
11	125,530	334
12	151,821	366

Average catch per hour for the season is approximately 375 pounds.

Oysters: One truckload of 420 bushels of adult Pacific oysters was received in Morro Bay. These oysters, from Hood Canal, Washington, were inspected for pests and planted on July 25.

Harvesting operations by the two Eureka companies remain at a low level, as the oysters are soft and the market is down. Eureka Oyster Farms is still planting oysters from their spring shipment.

B. Research

Crab: The tagging, growth, and migration study of *Cancer magister* in San Francisco Bay was completed this month. A total of 1,100 crabs was tagged off Red Rock Marina Pier near the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge.

To date, 32 crabs have been recaptured. Four of these increased 16 to 26 percent in size with a range of 18 to 27 mm.

During the latter part of July, the 1971 year class entered the catch. The average size of these crabs was 38.1 mm.

Shrimp: Count-per-pound and age composition data obtained from northern California market samples are as follows:

<u>Week of Season</u>	<u>Average ct/lb</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Age Composition (%)</u>		
			<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>III</u>
7	89	86-91	3	97	
8	118	93-239	31	69	
9	114	81-188	37	62	1
10	126	94-195	50	50	
11	112	75-217	37	62	1
12	88	73-102	19	81	

From the wide range in the count-per-pound values, it appears that the age classes are highly segregated.

Some dumping of tows has occurred due to high percentages of pinheads and/or large catches of small fish.

No 1971 year class shrimp were found in 138 Pacific hake stomachs examined to date.

Oyster: Survival of experimental Pacific oyster seed from Japan has been good. Seed planted at Drakes Estero in trays has also shown good growth.

C. Humboldt Bay Report

Considerable time was spent on the gathering and review of the literature on Humboldt Bay. Sections on shellfish and finfish and resource use are being formulated as MRR's contribution to the overall planning report for the bay.

4. SHELLFISH LABORATORY OPERATIONS (Bartlett Project M64R6)

Spot prawn juveniles continue to show low mortality and steady growth. The 5 month old juveniles have almost doubled their carapace length during the last 2 months. The oldest juveniles show slight cannibalism when food availability is low.

Initial temperature and salinity experiments on 2 month old juveniles indicate a maximum temperature tolerance of 23°C, and a minimum salinity tolerance of 20‰.

Gonad sizes indicate that the large Japanese scallops spawned in their conditioning tanks during the first half of the month. Spawning probably occurred during a slight increase of conditioning water temperature. The large scallops are normally held at 7°C with the aid of a refrigeration unit.

Three berried (ovigerous) spiny lobsters, *Panulirus interruptus*, were obtained from the Long Beach-Palos Verdes area with the aid of DJ-F22R personnel. These are being held at 11°C and 20°C. It is hoped that larvae will emerge from the eggs this fall.

Approximately 50 larvae of the western Atlantic brown shrimp, *Panaeus aztecus*, from the Gulf coast of Texas, were supplied by the Shellfish Program. These shrimp are being held for Dr. S. Katkansky, who will investigate possible causes of mortality.

The shrimp are being fed a combination of copepods (*Tigriopus californicus*) and nauplii and small adults of the brine shrimp (*Artemia salina*). The shrimp have been feeding actively and mortality has been low.

Squid eggs, being held for J. Hardwick of Pelagic Fish Program, began hatching at the end of the month.

Algae culture is progressing slowly. Difficulty has been encountered in growing large batches (30 gallon vats) of unicellular algae.

Work is continuing on the construction of the protective shed for the outdoor holding tanks.

5. ABALONE

A fourth and final fish collection was made just north of Diablo Cove to complete our documentation of the fishes of this area. A total of 5,638 specimens representing 75 species was collected. Two species, the rockhead, *Bothragonus swanii* (5 taken) and the graveldiver, *Scytalina cerdale* (6 taken) were new southern range records and a single zebra goby, *Lythrypnus zebra* was a new northern record.

The summer, June-July, survey of the Diablo Cove marine environment was completed. Five permanent diving stations were occupied. Low growing red algae including *Botryoglossum*, *Callophyllis* and *Ptilota* were most abundant, covering most of the exposed reefs in 10 to 40 foot depths. Bull kelp, *Nereocystis luetkeana*, sporophytes were just beginning to develop and form a surface canopy while other brown kelps including *Cystoseira* and *Egregia* formed a dense canopy in 0 to 15 foot depth.

A week was spent in Fort Bragg with Dan Gotshall and John DeMartini, Humboldt State College, planning the upcoming north coast abalone survey. Tentative plans now include the inspection of four separate areas including Westport to Cape Viscaino, Fort Bragg to Albion, Point Arena to Gualala, and Stewarts Point to Jenner. Several dives were made in the Pt. Cabrillo and Mendocino abalone Sea Grant Study areas to inspect our tagged red abalones, check for mortality, and obtain growth increments on a few. Most red abalones were observed to be feeding on *Desmarestia*, *Dictyoneurum*, and *Costaria*; these brown kelp were extremely abundant in 5 to 20 foot depths and appear to provide most of the food for abalones during summer months.

The final week of July will be spent aboard the SEARCHER assisting the Department--Los Angeles County Museum joint study of north coast nearshore fishes. Dives will be made at Point Arena and Shelter Cove to inspect the red abalone beds of these areas.

6. OYSTER DISEASE AND MORTALITY STUDY (N.M.F.S. Contract)

Routine activities were carried out during July with emphasis on the Humboldt Bay mortality problem. Substantial losses were noted among ground cultured oysters in Humboldt Bay, however no appreciable losses were noted among rack cultured oysters. Injection studies recently initiated have thus far revealed no differences in mortality rates between experimental and control groups. This work is continuing.

The routine processing and examination of tissue continues. The project is on schedule.

7. SEA OTTER

An aerial sea otter census conducted on June 30 and July 1 produced a count of 959 sea otters between Seaside and Cayucos. A total of 187 otters, counted south of the Sea Otter Game Refuge, is the highest number counted in this area to date. No otters were observed north of Seaside on this census.

Most of the month was spent revising the report of three years' activities in the Sea Otter Project. The report was submitted in rough-draft form for editorial suggestions at the end of June. Work on the report is continuing.

The project leader cooperated with Dan Miller in obtaining aerial photos of selected kelp beds along the central California coast on July 2.

8. PELAGIC FISH

A. Fishery

Landings in tons	July		January 1 - July 30		10-year mean
Species	1971*	1970	1971*	1970	1960-1969
Anchovy	450	409	23,224	35,334	7,213
Mackerel, jack	1,031	2,189	13,134	8,869	17,022
Mackerel, Pacific	3	99	11	252	4,305
Sardines	4	54	64	182	1,223
Squid	1,700	800	14,200	7,640	5,556
Total	3,188	3,551	50,633	52,277	35,319

* Estimated. Accumulated landings are revised monthly.

B. Fishery Research and Monitoring

Anchovy: The 1971-72 anchovy reduction season opens August 1st in the northern permit area. The southern permit area opens September 15. Live bait fishermen landed approximately 450 tons of anchovies this month.

Jack Mackerel: Poor weather limited the fleet to 7 days fishing. Cortes Bank produced nearly all mackerel caught this month.

Pacific Mackerel: Approximately 4 tons were delivered in mixed loads of jack mackerel.

Sardine: Approximately 4 tons were landed at San Diego during the month.

Research: Catch estimates for the 1970-71 anchovy reduction season have been completed. Age groups, 1, 2 and 3 comprised nearly 92% of the catch in both number and weight.

C. Biological Studies

Inshore Sardine Spawning: Preliminary sorting of plankton samples neared completion. Several batches of fish eggs and larvae have been forwarded to National Marine Fisheries Service in La Jolla for identification.

Live Bait: Live bait fishing has been good in most areas this month. San Diego and Oceanside have had excellent to good fishing. Anchovies at Newport Beach have been scattered and difficult to catch the last half of the month. Bait haulers from there are now fishing in Los Angeles Harbor. The Los Angeles Harbor has had good fishing despite an extensive red tide. Local bait haulers had a few difficult days, however. Santa Monica Bay ranged from good to fair, with the anchovies disappearing from the southern portion. Oxnard and Port Hueneme fishermen have had fairly good fishing, but have been hampered by local strong currents. Conditions in Santa Barbara and Avila were good.

D. Fisheries Resources Sea Survey (Bartlett M63R)

No cruises were conducted during the month; vessel crew and biologists were on vacation or CTO.

Cruise Report 71-A-5 has been completed and distributed. Analysis of data has been proceeding at a slow pace due to lack of a computer contract.

Progress is being made toward the publication of several papers resulting from information gathered on sea survey cruises.

Data Analysis: Most of the month was spent on the system analysis study of the Pelagic Fish Program. A task statement was written and the data inventory for jack mackerel was completed.

Two manuscripts describing the southern California Pacific mackerel fishery and age composition of commercial landings for the years 1964-65 through 1969-70 season were submitted for publication.

9. BIG GAME FISH

A. Albacore

Research

Life History: Migration--2albacore were tagged for us during July by private operators.

Age and growth--Nearly 1,000 length measurements and 150 scale samples were obtained at the canneries on Terminal Island.

Population Dynamics: 135 boats provided 180 logs showing catch areas and numbers representing 130,000 fish or 1.5 million pounds.

Fishery

Sport: Southern California partyboats have kept an early season run of 2,000 fish per day going for the latter half of July. Most fish have been caught 60-70 miles south to southwest of San Diego.

Commercial: A large commercial fleet, which includes many boats from northern ports and Oregon, concentrated within a 100 mile radius of San Diego. Although the daily catch per boat was not spectacular, there was a sufficiently large fleet to have landed the greatest amount of albacore in California during the month of July since 1965. At the end of July, the fleet was still concentrated off Baja California with few fish coming from northern California.

B. Bluefin

Research

Life History: Age and growth--six length-weight-scale samples were taken this month.

Population Dynamics: Dr. Al Smith returned to the lab for a short stay to help us get the electrophoresis project operating on a routine basis.

Fishery

Sport: An occasional bluefin was landed by sportfishermen while on albacore fishing trips.

Commercial: About 500 tons were caught and landed this month, with most of it coming from around San Pablo Point, Baja California. Less than 20 tons of bluefin have been caught in local waters, north of the border.

C. Bonito

Research

Life History: Age and growth--five length-weight-age samples were taken.

Migration--The bonito tagging cruise scheduled for the last week of the month was rescheduled to August, because the KELP BASS was still undergoing alterations.

Fishery

Sport: Counts were low, and most fish caught weighed less than 3 pounds.

Commercial: Just over 800 tons of bonito were caught in Baja California waters. None were caught in the local fishery this month.

D. Billfish

Fishery

Sport: The first two broadbill caught by rod and reel were landed on July 29 and 30. The first weighed 221 pounds and the second weighed 458 pounds. No marlin were landed this month.

E. Miscellaneous

Research: A mercury sampling plan for the albacore sportcatch was developed during the month. An opportunity to initiate the plan was presented, with the holding of the annual Inter-Club Albacore tournament on July 23 and 24. A good start on the samples in various albacore size categories was obtained from the nearly 3,000 fish landed during the 2 days. An assortment of samples from fish over 25 pounds will fill our quota for this analysis.

In addition, a mercury sampling plan similar to the one for albacore was prepared for the marlin sportfishery. No marlin have been landed as yet.

10. SPORTFISH

A. Partyboat

Research: Of 11 recoveries of tagged sand bass, one, 11½ inch fish at liberty 1069 days, grew 61 mm and was taken within 2 miles of the release point.

From a sample of deer teeth, more than 200 cross sectional cuts were taken to determine the possibilities in age analyses.

Fishery: A series of field observations shows that the partyboat angler is abiding by "short fish" regulations very well. Many of the partyboat skippers have been instrumental in obtaining angler acceptance of the new and stringent measures.

Fishery: For key marine species, total catch and angler effort, through June, compares to 1970 as follows: (nearest 100)

<u>Through June</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>Variation</u>
Rockfish	1,034,200	1,299,300	
Kelp-sand bass	265,000	295,600	
Salmon	59,800	40,500	
Bonito	56,900	62,800	
Yellowtail	12,400	17,900	
Barracuda	11,600	192,900	
California halibut	5,100	18,200	
Striped bass	1,200	1,600	
Sturgeon	<u>594</u>	<u>843</u>	
Total catch	1,760,900	2,262,400	
Total angler catch	234,900	318,400	

B. Central California Marine Sportfish Survey

Partyboat and skiff sampling was conducted from Santa Cruz to Monterey with emphasis on the Monterey and San Simeon areas. Most of the month's activities were spent analyzing data for a forthcoming publication.

Four dives were made in the experimental kelp cutting area to follow-up on the past two year's cutting experiments. *Macrocystis* frond growth is still considerably less in the cutting area than in the un-cut area and nearly a year has elapsed since the last cutting.

11. INSHORE FISHERIES HABITAT EVALUATION AND MONITORING

One week was spent at Diablo Cove assisting in fish collections. Dan Gotshall spent one week in Fort Bragg making final arrangements for the north coast abalone survey in September.

The last week of the month was spent aboard the R/V SEARCHER studying the shallow water reef fishes off Point Arena and the north coast.

The manuscripts for the Seal and Sunset Beach, and Santa Ana River surveys were completed and submitted to the editor.

The remainder of the month was spent analyzing the Point Loma survey material.

KELP MANAGEMENT PROJECT (DJ-27R)

The project did not get underway due to delays in hiring personnel and in purchasing equipment.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND BEHAVIORAL STUDIES (DJ-F22R)

The majority of this month was spent on administrative matters. One project member spent the month in summer school classes on algae and invertebrate zoology. Annual DJ progress reports and analysis of our CONES transect data occupied the other project members.

The project leader and Hardy spent two days in the Long Beach Palos Verdes area assisting Haseltine catch berried female lobsters for the Marine Culture Laboratory. The 8 lobsters that we caught in 7 traps were all males; the berried females had to be taken by hand.

One day was spent diving at Horseshoe Kelp in search of red abalone; however, none were found.

12. SPECIAL PROJECTS

A. Southern California

A plethora of meetings occupied much of the working time during the month.

A moderate flow of environmental impact statements and Army Corps permits was handled in the time left after meetings.

B. Northern California

Coastal Wetlands: Preparation of MRR's contribution to the Humboldt Bay report received half of our effort this month. We met twice in Eureka--first to outline our work and then to check our progress. We will have to spend most of our time in August on this task, to remain on schedule.

Review and Comment: We met at Morro Bay with personnel from BSWF, ESB, and Region 3 to share ideas regarding alternate proposals advanced by the Corps of Engineers for modification of Morro Bay Harbor. As a result of a field trip and our meeting, we reached an agreement on recommendations for the Department's response to the proposals. Environmental Services Branch will prepare a letter for the Director's signature.

13. MARINE FISHERIES STATISTICS

A. Source Documents

This month we edited May 1971 market receipts and June 1971 cannery receipts, marine sportcatch logs, market receipts, bait receipts and July 1971 cannery receipts, marine sportcatch logs and bait receipts.

We prepared and mailed the June sportcatch letter, delinquent partyboat letter, and the delinquent partyboat list for wardens. We prepared the striped bass catch report for Inland Fisheries.

B. Machine Data Processing

Twenty routine and special reports were run during the month including reports on albacore, salmon, striped bass, jack mackerel, bonito, yellowfin, skipjack, bluefin, bigeye, and squid. A number of reports are in progress or have been completed in preparation for the 1970 bulletin.

C. Information

The following monthly reports were decoded and distributed: 1970 13th period stats report, April 1971 stats report, June 1971 marine sport-catch, June 1971 cannery report. A special report is in preparation for red abalone landed at Morro Bay.

D. Licenses and Registrations

Master list changes were sent to Sacramento and to field offices. License buying activity is heavy this season. The box score:

commercial licenses	- - -	7,817
boat registrations	- - -	3,979
partyboat licenses	- - -	434

14. MISCELLANEOUS

A. Meetings, Talks and Visitors

July 2 - Blunt, Nelson, Quirollo, and Swartzell met with Gary Monroe and Sacramento staff in Eureka to discuss timing of Humboldt Bay report.

July 7 - Haseltine and Kelly conducted a tour of the Marine Culture Laboratory for Donald Abbott and 25 invertebrate zoology students from Hopkins Marine Station.

July 12- Miller spoke to about 110 members of the Carmel High 12 Club on kelp biology and ecology of a kelp bed area.

July 13- Fullerton, Messersmith, Kaneen and Frey met with members of industry concerning the anchovy fishery.

July 13, 15 & 20 - Gates was a member of the Oral Board for Associate Marine Biologist examinations at San Francisco, Sacramento and Los Angeles.

July 14- Blunt and Warner met at Eureka with Jim Turner of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife for discussions of oyster industry in Humboldt Bay.

July 14- Wild presented a graduate seminar on sea otters at Moss Landing Marine Laboratories.

July 14- Gotshall met with Mike Salazar of the Naval Undersea Warfare Center regarding ecological surveys at San Clemente Island.

July 15- Carlisle met at Long Beach with Messrs. Ornalez and Kasden to discuss problems related to installation of an artificial reef in Santa Monica Bay.

July 15- Dan Gotshall met with Don Lollock and Charlie Hazel of the Environmental Services Branch to discuss the Diablo Canyon Desalter report.

July 16- Gates, Kaneen and Frey met with members of industry to discuss fishery problems.

- July 16 - Gates, Carlisle and Frey met at Long Beach with Mr. Dawes and Ron Hein to discuss Upper Newport Bay development.
- July 19 - Blunt and Nelson met at Eureka with Gary Smith and Dr. John DeMartini for informal discussions of Sea Grant Shellfish Program.
- July 19 - Duffy attended a meeting of the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board to formally present MRR Reference 71-1, "The marine Environment Offshore of San Elijo Lagoon (A Post-construction Submarine Outfall Area) and the San Dieguito River Mouth (A Pre-construction Submarine Outfall Area).
- July 20 - Carlisle participated in morning and afternoon meetings dealing with San Diego Bay development; Long Beach.
- July 21 - Gates and Orcutt met with Eureka Laboratory staff for discussions of shrimp fishery, Humboldt Bay Report and general northern California problems.
- July 22 - Gates met with Eureka Laboratory staff regarding shrimp problems.
- July 22 - Haseltine and Kelly met at Granite Canyon with Dr. Craig B. Kensler, F.A.O., Mexico City, to exchange information on crustacean mariculture.
- July 23 - Carlisle attended a public hearing on Guidelines for Environmental Statements, called by the Secretary for Resources; Los Angeles.
- July 26 - Haseltine and Kelly met at Granite Canyon with Mr. Robert Y. Ting, Department of Marine Sciences, University of Puerto Rico, to exchange information on mariculture.
- July 26 - Frey presented talk to Oceanology class at Rolling Hills High School.
- July 27 - Orcutt and Jow discussed general and bottomfish research matters with Dr. John Harville, Executive Director of the Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission.
- July 27 - Carlisle took part in a meeting with the Corps of Engineers and other agencies on environmental impact problems, at San Diego, Port Hueneme and Morro Bay; Los Angeles.
- July 28 - Carlisle attended a meeting, called by the Director, to review environmental impact statements and Corps permit problems; Sacramento.
- July 28 - Hardy attended a meeting with members of the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, State Water Resources Control Board and Radiological Health personnel to discuss recommendations to be made by San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board on the waste discharge of two proposed nuclear power units at San Onofre.
- July 29 - Blunt met at the Fields Landing Coast Guard Station with area representatives interested in weather reporting.

- July - The following personnel served as official observers for fish kills resulting from use of underwater explosives by Signal Oil Company near Goleta: Sunada (July 22-23); MacCall (July 26-28); and Sunada (July 29-30).
- July 28- Leo Pinkas attended the 3rd meeting of E.D.P. Consolidator's Group III Task Force Los Angeles; other participants were Charles Farrel and Jack Hedgecock, DWR; Jerry Smith and Rod Terribond, State Lands Comm., and John Adams, Department of Finance.
- July 27-28-29- Duffy conducted multi-media first aid training course at Long Beach office for 22 MRR personnel.

B. Personnel

- July 1 - Dan B. Odenweller, Jr. Aquatic Biologist, Ecological Survey-Orange County Coastal Waters and Point Loma transferred to Dingell-Johnson-Sport Fish-Kelp Habitat Study, Long Beach.
- July 1 - Brian D. Thayer, Junior Aquatic Biologist, Big Game Fisheries, Long Beach promoted to Assistant Marine Biologist.
- July 1 - Graciela Herrera, Key Punch Operator, Marine Fisheries Statistics, appointed permanent.
- July 7 - Gary W. Hargrane, Tabulating Machine Operator, Marine Fisheries Statistics, appointed TAU.
- July 19- Linda F. Capitano, Clerk Typist II, Region 5 transferred to MRR, Administration, Long Beach.

Doyle E. Gates
Regional Manager

by Harold B. Clemens
Harold B. Clemens
Acting Manager

MRR-LB/220
8-3-71/cg

WILDLIFE PROTECTION BRANCH MONTHLY REPORT FORM

Region MRR

Fill-In Section

Report for Month of JULY

A. Reserve Warden Activities

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Number of patrols made by reserve wardens | <u>8</u> |
| 2. Hours worked | <u>69</u> |
| 3. Arrests or citations issued by reserve wardens
(Wardens not present) | <u>0</u> |
| 4. Arrest Assists or Citations Issued by Reserve
Wardens (Wardens present) | <u>41</u> |
| 5. Personal vehicle miles traveled on patrol | <u>0</u> |
| 6. Personal vehicle miles traveled to and from assignment | 342 |

B. Hunter Safety Training Program

1. Time spent on hunter safety training _____
2. Hunter safety instructors contacted _____
3. Hunter safety training classes attended _____
4. Hunter safety instructor classes attended _____

C. Deer Accidentally Killed

1. Road kills by motor vehicles _____
2. Kills from other causes (railroads, canals, dogs, etc.) _____

D. Arrest Report

Number of persons arrested as compared to same periods last year:

419

Current Month

498
Same Month Last Year

2,106

Total Arrests This Year

2,534
Total Same Period Last Year

Remarks - (To explain any marked changes in above totals)

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Fines paid

\$12,689.50
Current month

\$13,935.00
Same month last year

\$59,121.00
Total fines this year

\$58,853.00
Total same period last year

Remarks (To explain any marked changes in above totals)

Jail days served	<u>27</u>
Jail days suspended	<u>0</u>
Cases dismissed	<u>6</u>
Cases in which all of fine was suspended	<u>43</u>
Juvenile cases turned over to juvenile authorities or parents contacted	<u> </u>
Hunting licenses revoked by court	<u> </u>
Hunting licenses suspended by court	<u> </u>
Angling licenses revoked by court	<u> </u>
Angling licenses suspended by court	<u> </u>

Summary: Following is the number of violations prosecuted against type of violation

Hunting no license	Angling no license	<u>278</u>
Waterfowl	No Colo. Riv. Use Stamp.	<u> </u>
Deer	No inland stamp.	<u> </u>
Pheasant	Trout.	<u> </u>
Loaded gun in car.	Other inland fish.	<u> </u>
Public shooting area trespass.	Angling more than one rod.	<u> </u>
Trespass (2016-18)	Clams and shellfish.	<u>83</u>
Resident small game.	Commercial abalone	<u> </u>
Doves.	Commercial lobster	<u> </u>
Pigeons.	Commercial fish.	<u>12</u>
Bear	Ocean sportfish.	<u>41</u>
Baited pond shooting	Pollution (5650)	<u>3</u>
Protected nongame birds and fully protected birds	Stream obstruction (5948).	<u> </u>
Litter (5652).	Suction dredge (5653).	<u> </u>
	Miscellaneous.	<u>2</u>
	Total.	<u>419</u>

E. Assistance to Other Law Enforcement Agencies

1. Number of cases filed by Wildlife Protection officers for violation of Penal or other code sections
2. Number of cases filed by Wildlife Protection officers for city or county ordinances
3. Number of cases turned over to federal agencies for filing
4. Number of cases of assistance to other agencies resulting in filing of charges (not included in 1, 2, or 3 above)
5. Number of cases involving felony charges